LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 20:34-1

(Prostitution-upgrade offenses)

LAWS OF: 1991

CHAPTER: 211

Bill No:

S2706

Sponsor(s): Lipman and DiFrancesco

Date Introduced: May 21, 1990

Committee: Assembly: Judiciary

Senate:

Judiciary

A mended during passage:

Yes

A mendments during passage

denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage: Assembly:

June 10, 1991

Senate:

December 13, 1990

Date of Approval: July 23, 1991

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

Νo

Veto Message:

Νo

Message on signing:

Νo

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

(over)

Report, by Commission on Sex Discrimination in the Statues not issued as of 9-1-91.

See:

J32.2 C4312 U.S. Attorney Advisory Board on Missong Children,
A merica's missing and exploited children: their safety and their future. Washington, D.C. March, 1986.
see Recommendation 9--p.22

J32.2 C4314 U.S. Attorney General's Advisory Board on Missing Children.
Missing and exploited children: the
challange continues. Washington, D.C. December 1988

see p.29

See newspaper clipping--attached:

[THIRD REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2706

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 21, 1990

By Senators LIPMAN and DiFRANCESCO

AN ACT concerning prostitution and amending N.J.S.2C:34-1.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. N.J.S.2C:34-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:34-1. Prostitution and Related Offenses.
- [a. Prostitution. A person is guilty of prostitution, a petty disorderly persons offense, if he or she:
- (1) Is an inmate of a house of prostitution or otherwise engages in sexual activity as a business; or
- (2) Solicits another person in or within view of any public place for the purpose of being hired to engage in sexual activity. "Sexual activity" includes homosexual and other deviate sexual relations. A "house of prostitution" is any place where prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one person under the control, management or supervision of another. An "inmate" is a person who engages in prostitution in or through the agency of a house of prostitution. "Public place" means any place to which the public or any substantial group thereof has access.
- b. Promoting prostitution. A person who knowingly promotes prostitution of another commits an offense. The following acts shall, without limitation of the foregoing, constitute promoting prostitution:
- (1) Owning, controlling, managing, supervising or otherwise keeping, alone or in association with others, a house of prostitution or a prostitution business;
- (2) Procuring an inmate for a house of prostitution or a place in a house of prostitution for one who would be an inmate;
- (3) Encouraging, inducing, or otherwise purposely causing another to become or remain a prostitute;
 - (4) Soliciting a person to patronize a prostitute;
 - (5) Procuring a prostitute for a patron;
- (6) Transporting a person into or within this State with purpose to promote that person's engaging in prostitution, or procuring or paying for transportation with that purpose;
- (7) Leasing or otherwise permitting a place controlled by the actor, alone or in association with others, to be regularly used for

 $\hbox{EXPLANATION---Matter enclosed in bold--faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. } \\$

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
Senate SJU committee amendments adopted October 15, 1990.
Senate floor amendments adopted November 19, 1990.
Assembly AJL committee amendments adopted March 7, 1991.

prostitution or the promotion of prostitution, or failure to make reasonable effort to abate such use by ejecting the tenant, notifying law enforcement authorities, or other legally available means; or

- (8) Soliciting, receiving, or agreeing to receive any benefit for doing or agreeing to do anything forbidden by this subsection.]
 - a. As used in this section:

- (1) "Prostitution is sexual activity with another person in exchange for something of economic value, or the offer or acceptance of an offer made in or within view of a public place to engage in sexual crivity in exchange for something of economic value.
- (2) "Sexual activity" includes ¹, but is not limited to, ¹ sexual intercourse, including genital—genital, oral—genital, anal—genital, and oral—anal contact, whether between persons of the same of opposite sex; masturbation; touching of the genitals, buttocks, or female breasts; sadistic or masochistic abuse and other deviate sexual relations.
- (3) "House of prostitution" is any place where prostitution or promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one person under the control, management or supervision of another.
 - (4) "Promoting prostitution" is:
- (a) Owning, controlling, managing, supervising or otherwise keeping, alone or in association with ¹[other] another¹, a house of prostitution or a prostitution business:
- (b) Procuring an inmate for a house of prostitution or place in a house of prostitution for one who would be an inmate;
- (c) Encouraging, inducing, or otherwise purposely causing another to become or remain a prostitute;
 - (d) Soliciting a person to patronize a prostitute;
 - (e) Procuring a prostitute for a patron;
- (f) Transporting a person into or within this State with purpose to promote that person's engaging in prostitution, or procuring or paying for transportation with ¹[the] that ¹ purpose; or
- (g) Leasing or otherwise permitting a place controlled by the actor, alone or in association with others, to be regularly used for prostitution or promotion $^{1}[or]$ of 1 prostitution, or failure to make $^{1}a^{1}$ reasonable effort to abate such use by ejecting the tenant, notifying law enforcement authorities, or other legally available means.
- ¹(5) "Public place" means any place to which the public or any substantial group thereof has access. ¹
- b. A person commits an offense if:
 - (1) The actor engages in prostitution;
- ¹(2) The actor promotes prostitution; ¹
- 1[(2)] (3)¹ The actor knowingly promotes prostitution of a child under 18 ²whether or not the actor mistakenly believed that the child was 18 years of age ³[of] or ³ older, even if such mistaken belief was reasonable ²;

¹[(3)] (4)¹ The actor knowingly promotes prostitution of the actor's child, ward, or any other person for whose care the actor is responsible;

- ¹[(4)] (5)¹ The actor compels another to engage in or promote prostitution;
- ¹[(5)] (6)¹ The actor promotes prostitution of the actor's spouse; or
- ¹[(6)] (7)¹ The actor knowingly engages in prostitution with a person under the age of 18, or if the actor enters into or remains in a house of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity with a child under the age of 18, or if the actor solicits or requests a child under the age of 18 to engage in sexual activity. ¹It shall be no defense to a prosecution under this paragraph that the actor mistakenly believed that the child was 18 years of age ³[of] or ³ older, even if such mistaken belief was reasonable. ¹
- c. Grading of offenses under subsection b. [An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the third degree if:
- (1) The offense falls within paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of that subsection;
- (2) The actor compels another to engage in or promote prostitution;
- (3) The actor promotes prostitution of a child under 16, whether or not he is aware of the child's age; or
- (4) The actor promotes prostitution of the actor's spouse, child, ward or any person for whose care he is responsible.

Otherwise, the offense is a crime of the fourth degree.]

- (1) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the second degree if the offense falls within paragraph ¹[(2) or (3)] (3) or (4)¹ of that subsection.
- (2) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the third degree if the offense falls within paragraph ${}^{1}[(4), (5) \text{ or } (6)]$ (5), (6) or (7) 1 of that subsection.
- 1(3) An offense under paragraph (2) of subsection b. constitutes a crime of the third degree if the conduct falls within subparagraph (a), (b), or (c) of paragraph (4) of subsection a. Otherwise the offense is a crime of the fourth degree. 1
- 1 [(3) Otherwise, the offense is a petty disorderly persons offense.] (4) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a 3 [petty] 3 disorderly persons offense if the offense falls within paragraph (1) of that subsection. 1
- d. Presumption from living off prostitutes. A person, other than the prostitute or the prostitute's minor child or other legal dependent incapable of self-support, who is supported in whole or substantial part by the proceeds of prostitution is presumed to be knowingly promoting prostitution [in violation of subsection b].
- [e. Patronizing prostitutes. A person commits a petty disorderly persons offense if he hires a prostitute to engage in

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1	sexual activity with him, or if he enters or remains in a house o
2	prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity or if he
3	solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual activity
4	with him for hire.]
5	(cf: N.J.S.2C:34-1)
6	2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.
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9	CRIMINAL JUSTICE
10	
11	Revises the law governing prostitution and upgrades offenses
12	involving prostitution in certain cases.

- under the age of 18, or if the actor enters into or remains in a house of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity with a child under the age of 18. or if the actor solicits or requests a child under the age of 18 to engage in sexual activity.
- c. Grading of offenses under subsection b. [An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the third degree if:
- (1) The offense falls within paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of that subsection;
- (2) The actor compels another to engage in or promote prostitution;
- (3) The actor promotes prostitution of a child under 16, whether or not he is aware of the child's age; or
- (4) The actor promotes prostitution of the actor's spouse, child, ward or any person for whose care he is responsible.

Otherwise, the offense is a crime of the fourth degree.]

- (1) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the second degree if the offense falls within paragraph (2) or (3) of that subsection.
- (2) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the third degree if the offense falls within paragraph (4), (5) or (6) of that subsection.
 - (3) Otherwise, the offense is a petty disorderly persons offense.
- d. Presumption from living off prostitutes. A person, other than the prostitute or the prostitute's minor child or other legal dependent incapable of self-support, who is supported in whole or substantial part by the proceeds of prostitution is presumed to be knowingly promoting prostitution [in violation of subsection b].
- [e. Patronizing prostitutes. A person commits a petty disorderly persons offense if he hires a prostitute to engage in sexual activity with him, or if he enters or remains in a house of prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity or if he solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual activity with him for hire.]

(cf: N.J.S.2C:34-1)

2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

SPORTS

STATEMENT

This bill modifies the definition of sexual activity within the meaning of the prostitution statutes in accordance with recommendations of the Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Activity that may be inoffensive when practiced between adults becomes offensive when a child is involved, particularly when that child is being hired for sexual

46 particularly when that child is being hired for sex 47 graftification.

The bill amends the statute to increase the degree of crime for procurers and persons who patronize child prostitutes. It also

increases the degree of crime for a parent or guardian who encourages or permits his or her child or ward to be used in prostitution.

In addition, the bill changes the meaning of payment to include anything of economic value. Often, child prostitutes exchange a place to stay and a meal for their sexual exploitation, not just money.

This bill is based on recommendations of the Commission on Sex Discrimination in the Statutes. In its study of the criminal justice system in New Jersey, the Commission discovered research pointing to the sexual exploitation of children by both their parents and by strangers. While the majority of these children are young girls, many boys are also caught in a web that the State can no longer afford to treat in the same fashion as adult prostitution. One of the first steps toward changing these children's predicaments is to make the adults involved in juvenile prostitution more accountable for their actions.

The Commission also found that the penalties for prostitution were disparately applied; prostitutes are often arrested, but their patrons and pimps rarely are caught or prosecuted. The arrest of prostitutes has been virtually useless in stopping the practice of prostitution and is very costly to the criminal justice system.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Revises the law governing prostitution and upgrades offenses involving prostitution in certain cases.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2706

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 7, 1991

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2706(2R).

This bill revises the provisions of N.J.S.2C:34-1 which presently covers prostitution-related offenses. This bill sets forth definitions in subsection a. of section 1 of the substitute. In subsection b. seven prostitution-related offenses are set forth in paragraphs (1) through (7). Subsection c. provides the gradation of the offenses. The offenses range from a disorderly persons offense for engaging in prostitution (an offense under paragraph (1) of subsection b.) to a crime of the second degree for offenses related to knowingly promoting prostitution of a child or a ward or other person in the actor's care (offenses under paragraphs (3) or (4) of subsection b.).

Some penalties are being enhanced by the bill. For example, depending on the circumstances of the offense, promoting prostitution is graded currently as either a crime of the third degree punishable by between 3 and 5 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$7,500 or both, or as a crime of the fourth degree punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$7,500 or both. The bill would classify promoting prostitution, if the offense involved a child under 18 or ward or other dependent as mentioned above, as a crime of the second degree which is punishable by between 5 and 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$100,000 or both. Promoting prostitution may be classified as a crime of the third or fourth degree under other circumstances.

The bill provides that offenses related to compelling another to engage in prostitution, promoting prostitution of a spouse or knowingly engaging in prostitution with a child are crimes of the third degree. These offenses are set forth in paragraphs (5), (6) and (7) of subsection b.

Presently, acting as a prostitute or engaging a prostitute is graded as a petty disorderly persons offense. The committee amended the bill to upgrade engaging in prostitution as either a prostitute or patron to a disorderly persons offense. The committee noted that the potential of increased penalties may help deter some persons from engaging in prostitution and may provide a municipal

judge with more latitude when dealing with a repeat offender since a petty disorderly persons offense carries a potential term of imprisonment for 30 days while a disorderly persons offense carries a potential term not to exceed six months.

The bill provides that the exchange of anything of economic value (not only money) for sex constitutes prostitution.

The bill provides that a mistake with regard to the age of a child would not constitute a defense to a charge of engaging in prostitution with a child under 18 even if that mistake was reasonable. The term "public place" as used in connection with prostitution is defined.

The bill is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 3530, 1339 and 1196.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2706

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 15, 1990

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2706.

This bill, which is based on recommendations of the Commission on Sex Discrimination in the Statutes, would revise the provisions of N.J.S.2C:34-1 which presently covers prostitution-related offenses.

Much of the language of the bill is a restatement of existing law. The bill does, however, upgrade the penalties for certain prostitution-related offenses. Currently, depending on the circumstances of the offense, promoting prostitution is graded as either a crime of the third degree (between 3 and 5 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$7,500 or both) or as a crime of the fourth degree (up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$7,500 or both). The bill would classify promoting prostitution as a crime of the second degree (between 5 and 10 years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$100,000 or both) if the offense involved a child under 18 or if a person promotes the prostitution of their own child or other dependent.

The bill would also upgrade engaging in prostitution with a child under 18 to a crime of the third degree. Presently acting as a prostitute or engaging a prostitute is graded as a petty disorderly persons offense (up to 60 days imprisonment, a fine of up to \$500.00 or both.)

Additionally the bill clarifies that the exchange of anything of economic value (not only money) for sex constitutes prostitution.

The committee amended the bill to provide that a mistake with regard to the age of a child would not constitute a defense to a charge of engaging in prostitution with a child under 18 even if that mistake was reasonable. The amendments adopted by the committee also defined the term "public place" as used in connection with prostitution and clarify the penalties for promoting prostitution not involving juveniles.